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Organ of the Indian Independence League Headquarters.

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TODAY and TOMORROW

The Indian Revolution

EVER since Gandhiji's release from jail, for nearly a year now, the British authorities in India have been suppressing all news about the Independence Movement and the Anti-British Revolution. This suppression of news has a double purpose—to make it appear to the outside world that Indians have reconciled themselves to continued slavery under the British; and secondly, to make the Indian population of each town and village think that elsewhere in India the Anti-British Revolution has died out or greatly diminished in strength.

In neither of these two aims British censorship has succeeded. The world at large can be kept in the dark only for a short time. Even from the news reports that have to reach Britain, the actual state of the Indian revolution becomes evident. For example, the British authorities in India completely suppressed all news of the Indian people's activities on the Independence Day, last week. But today, however, the whole world knows that all over India the Independence Day was observed with demonstrations and processions. Speaking at the Indian Independence Day Demonstration held by the India League in London, the president, Reginald Bridgeman, admitted that the India League Demonstration in London was an expression of solidarity with the "freedom-loving people of India who had celebrated the Independence Day all over the country by similar demonstrations and processions and other activities."

Again, at another India League meeting in Manchester, one Commander Edgar P. Young revealed the intensity of the Indian Revolution in a warning to the British authorities. He pointed out that because of the Indian Revolution, the British and American armies in Burma are unable to get any supplies from India. He declared that the Indian Revolution has crippled and is totally obstructing the British war effort in India.

The Indian people are determined to wrest their freedom from the unwilling hands of the British. Recently, at a Congress Workers' meeting in Bihar, a resolution was passed appointing an Advisory Committee to implement a new and vigorous programme for the Independence Movement. The mover of the resolution said that Gandhiji's contemplated mass movement involving the entire population of India will soon be developed. But soon after the meeting, the panic-stricken British authorities served internment orders on the members of the Advisory Committee.

Repression and more severe repression—that is the British way. But British repression has not checked the Indian Revolution for Freedom. In fact, every day the Indian Revolution grows stronger and there will be no lull or pause until Complete Independence is achieved.

Anti-Br. Revolt Hits Climax In Bihar Province

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Five Prominent National Leaders Served With Internment Orders

Lisbon, Jan. 28 (Domei)—Five prominent Indian Congressmen of Bihar Province have been served with internment orders confining them to the limits of their home village as a precautionary measure to prevent the "development of a situation which may again threaten to interfere with the efficient prosecution of the war at this critical stage of the world struggle," according to a Reuter's message from Patna.

The internees were reported to be Srikrishna Sinha, former Premier of Bihar; Anugrah Narayan Sinha, former Finance Minister; Professor Abdul Bari, Deputy Speaker of the Bihar Legislative Assembly; Murali Majohar Prasad, Editor of the Patna newspaper "Searchlight," and Prajapati Misra.

A communique issued by the Bihar Government on the internment of the Congressmen referred to a recent meeting of Congress workers in the province when a resolution was moved by Prajapati Misra appointing an advisory committee to implement the meeting's "constructive program."

It pointed out that Misra, in moving the resolution, mentioned the disturbances in 1942 and observed, "Gandhiji's contemplated mass movement yet remains to be started and a short, swift but non-violent struggle has yet to be urged."

The communique maintained that it took action against the Congressmen concerned as the Government "cannot and will not tolerate an open preparation for another struggle which must inevitably lead to violence and bloodshed despite the expressed intentions that it will be non-violent."

Ceylonese To Boycott British Commission

Lisbon, Jan. 28 (Domei)—Reaffirming its determination to carry on the fight for constitutional reforms, the 25th annual session of the Ceylon National Congress today passed a resolution reiterating the reforms declaration of May 1943 and announcing a boycott of the Salisbury Commission now conducting the reforms inquiry in Ceylon, according to a Reuter's message from Colombo.

Although the majority of Ceylon's ministers are not connected with the Congress, the meeting supported the Board of Ministers' assertion that the terms of reference of the Commission are at variance with the reforms declaration as interpreted by the ministers.

UNTIMELY DEATH OF RASH BEHARI BOSE HELD GREAT LOSS TO INDIA'S CAUSE

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Glowing Tributes Paid To Leader At Condolence Meeting Here Yesterday

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Glowing tributes testifying to his sterling services to the cause of India's fight for freedom and the irreparable loss suffered by the Indian independence movement in East Asia, were paid by prominent leaders of the independence movement and high-ranking officials of the I.N.A. at the mass meeting of Syonan Indians held at the Rani of Jhansi Regiment Padang in Waterloo Street last evening, to mourn the death of Sri. Rash Behari Bose, Supreme Adviser to the Provisional Government of Azad Hind.

The funeral rites of Sri. Rash Behari Bose, who died at Tokyo on January 21 were held at Zojoji Temple in Tokyo yesterday, and as a mark of respect to the memory of the great leader condolence meetings were held throughout East Asia. The day was observed by local Indians in a fitting manner. Throughout the day the tri-colour flag, draped in black, flew side by side with the Hinomaru in all Indian business quarters and at all Indian national institutions and private residences. Most of the Indian shops also remained closed for the day.

The mass meeting was held under the presidency of Dr. M. K. Lukshumeyah, vice-president of the I.I.L. Rear Headquarters and the speakers were Col. J. K. Bhonsle, Chief of Staff, Azad Hind Fauj, Sri. N. Raghavan, Finance Minister, and Lt.-Col. G. Q. Gilani, Secretary of the Azad Hind Dal.

In his opening address, Dr. Lukshumeyah said that the late Sri. Rash Behari Bose had been engaged in revolutionary activities from his early youth and since his arrival in Nippon he had been pleading the cause

(Continued on next page)

Burma Government Condoles Sad Demise Of Rash Behari Bose

Rangoon, Jan. 26 (Domei)—On the occasion of the sad demise of Sri Rash Behari Bose, Supreme Adviser to the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, Thakin Mya, Burmese Foreign Minister, sent the following condolence message to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose today:

"The Burmese Government received with profound regret the news of the death of His Excellency Rash Behari Bose at his residence in Tokyo. May I extend on their behalf my heartfelt condolences to Your Excellency's Government, and through you to the bereaved members of the family. I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration."

Foreign Minister Thakin Mya Felicitates Netaji On Independence Day

Rangoon, Jan. 26 (Domei)—In commemoration of the 16th anniversary of the adoption of complete Independence Day in 1929 by the Indian National Congress, Thakin Mya, Burmese Foreign Minister, sent a message of felicitations to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

"Overwhelmed by a deep sense of the tremendous importance which Indian Independence Day conveys, I wish to express on behalf of the Government and people of Burma, my warmest felicitations. On this auspicious day we join you in renewal of the pledge to destroy our common enemy, until we have completely fulfilled our true destiny", the message said.

SOLEMN FUNERAL RITES FOR R. B. BOSE AT ZOJOJI TEMPLE

Tokyo, January 29 (Domei)—Final tribute was to paid to the late Rash Behari Bose, Supreme Adviser to the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, today when the funeral services were held at Zojoji Temple. Many dignitaries representing various quarters of the nation attended the last rites for the late Indian leader, includeing Shigeru Yoshida, Munitions Minister, Doctor Thein Maung, Burmese Ambassador, representatives of the Indian Independence League, Tokyo, and Indian resident students studying in Nippon.

Messages of condolence from various leaders of the Co-Prosperity Sphere, including those from Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Head of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, and Premier General Kuniaki Koiso were read during the service. Koki Hirota, former Premier, acted as Chairman of the funeral committee.

Order Of Rising Sun Conferred On Late Rash Behari Bose

Tokyo, Jan. 27 (Domei)—It is announced that TENNO HEIKA was graciously pleased to decorate Sri Rash Behari Bose, Supreme Adviser to the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, posthumously with the Second Class Order of the Rising Sun with Double Rays. (Sri Rash Behari Bose died here on January 21 following a prolonged illness.)

"Order Of Free India" Awarded To R. B. Bose

Rangoon, Jan. 26 (Domei)—A resolution expressing profound condolence on the death of Sri Rash Behari Bose, Supreme Adviser to the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, was unanimously passed at a special meeting of the Council of Ministers and Advisers of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind held yesterday evening, with Netaji Bose presiding. In the course of the meeting the Council decided to order a bust of the late Indian patriot to be made in Tokyo, and a statue to be made later on. Arrangements are also to be made to compile a biography of the late Rash Behari Bose.

The Council then unanimously resolved to create a new order to be known as the "Order of Free India" and award the first decoration of the First Class of that order posthumously to the late Rash Behari Bose in grateful recognition of his sacrifices and services in the cause of India's independence. The Council also decided to award a medal known as the "Rash Behari Bose Medal" to the most successful Indian cadet in the Military Academy in Tokyo.

Vijayalakshmi Pandit Slashes U.S. Policy

Lisbon, Jan. 27 (Domei)—Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, former Congress Minister in the United Provinces and sister of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, the imprisoned Congress leader, today vigorously criticized the United States' attitude toward India, on her arrival in Washington from New York, according to a Washington dispatch. Terming President Roosevelt's silence regarding India as "incredible," she declared, "For one thing, America should definitely say the Congress Party Executive should be released from prison immediately."

After a few days in Washington, Mrs. Pandit is scheduled to go to New York and Boston in order to begin a nationwide tour, which is expected to last approximately six weeks.

Furious Fighting Raging In Silesia And East Prusssia

Berlin, January 28 (Domei)—As the Soviet Winter offensive enters its third week, heavy fighting is progressing in the areas of upper Silesia as well as the towns of Breslau, Posen, Schneidemuehl, Thorn, Bromberg, and east and south-east Koenigsberg in East Prussia, according to despatches received. Attacking particularly fiercely in the upper Silesian industrial region, the Soviets, employing large forces, succeeded in penetrating into Kattowitz and Beuthen and gained ground to the south from Gleiwitz.

The German defence on Oder in whose ranks "Volkssturm" formations are successfully fighting however, continued to prevent between Costal and Glogau a formation of major enemy bridgeheads, and repelled attacking Soviet forces in numerous places. Posen and Torun in western Poland are being successfully defended by German garrisons against fierce Soviet attacks, the Fuehrer's headquarters communique announced. In Bromberg house to house fighting is under way in the northern part of the town.

The Soviets advanced further to the north and north-west across the Netze River and Bromberg Canal despite stubborn German resistance, the communique added. Attacks against German bridgeheads on the lower Vistula failed. Grim fighting is being waged in Marienburg, south-east of Danzig.

In East Prussia the Soviets continued attempts at a breakthrough on either side of Pregel with strong forces and approached, despite stubborn German resistance, the eastern and northern front defensive zone of Koenigsberg, the German communique said. In this heavy fighting 47 Soviet tanks were destroyed, the German High Command announced. In Hungary the Soviets attacked with strong forces between the Danube and Lake Balaton to the north and from the area west of Budapest. However, the attacks were repelled, in the course of which they lost 131 tanks.

On the Western Front German artillery in advance positions effectively stopped British attacks at the Roer River and between Roermond and Linnich. The Germans also repelled the Americans in the main battle areas.

Yesterday there was only minor enemy air activity over Reich territory. Retaliation fire against London continued yesterday, the German communique said.

"Australia," "Arunta" Casualties Revealed

Lisbon, Jan. 27 (Domei)—Australian Prime Minister John Curtin yesterday revealed that 120 Australian naval men were killed or wounded when the 10,000-ton cruiser "Australia" and the 2,000-ton destroyer "Arunta" were damaged by Nippon aerial action during the recent landing operations against the Philippines, according to a Canberra message. He said two members of the Arunta were killed outright and five others wounded, while 113 men aboard the Australia were wounded.

Glowing Tributes Paid To R. B. Bose At Condolence Meeting Yesterday

(Continued from previous page)

of India with a view to enlisting the support of Nippon. It was as the result of Sri. Rash Behari Bose's patriotic work that they had been able to get the active co-operation and support of the Nippon-zin in their fight for India's independence. Sri Rash Behari sacrificed his whole life for the cause of Indian freedom and it was the duty of Indians in East Asia to continue the great work which he had begun until they achieved their noble objective.

Recalling Sri. Rash Behari Bose's revolutionary activities in India in the early days and his daring attempt on the life of Lord Hardinge, Col. Bhonsle said that Sri. Rash Behari was a great patriot and had it not been for his good work in Nippon, in association with the great Nippon revolutionary leader Toyama in the cause of India, he did not think the Indian freedom struggle could have taken concrete shape in East Asia. By his great services Sri Rash Behari Bose had endeared himself to all Indians and by his death they had suffered an irreparable loss, declared Col. Bhonsle.

Sri. Raghavan who addressed the gathering in English said that Sri. Rash Behari Bose would occupy a prominent place in the galaxy of distinguished Indian patriots who had died for the cause of India. Sri. Rash Behari Bose was a great patriot and he had lived and died solely for the sake of India's freedom. He was a striking example of a Karma Yogin who rendered his service at the altar of his motherland as a duty without any thought either of success or failure.

Sri. Rash Behari Bose was rightly called the father and founder of the Indian Independence movement in East Asia. He was more than that. He was their "Sensei"—he was actually their Guru.

Although he had passed away from the scene of activities, his life would serve as an example and inspiration for generations of Indians to come. The great movement organised by him in East Asia with branches extending from Manchoukuo to Java was his handiwork.

As a fellow worker he not only inspired confidence in his colleagues but also commanded their loyalty and affection. He was also a great lover of the poor and downtrodden and wherever he went his first concern was for them. Before his return to Nippon after handing over charge of the League to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose he handed over all the cash he had in the bank for the use of the movement.

Sri. Rash Behari's greatest and only mission in life was to see his motherland free and self-governing—free from the trammels of British Imperialism. He assiduously worked for the consummation of his objective and the only tragic note in his life was that, although he had been yearning passionately to return to a Free India, he could not live to realize his ambition. He had been snatched away before he could realize his dreams. He had passed away with beatific visions of a Free India with the Indian soldiers fighting on the Indo-Burma frontier, crossing the border and marching to Delhi to implant the tri-colour flag on the Red Fortress of Delhi.

Lt.-Col. Gilani said that he first came in contact with Sri. Rash Behari Bose at the Bangkok Conference in 1942 at a time when they were in low spirits. It was Rash Behari Bose who instilled courage and confidence and hope into their drooping heads by rallying them to the cause of India's liberation war.

The meeting which commenced with the observance of one minute's silence to the memory of the deceased, unanimously adopted the following resolutions (1) placing on record the local Indians sense of irreparable loss sustained by them, by the movement and by the community by his untimely demise; (2) and placing on record the great services rendered by the great leader to the cause of India's freedom and Asia's unity.

Naval Battle Off Norwegian Coast

Berlin, Jan. 28 (Domei)—A British cruiser was shelled and believed to have been set on fire when German destroyers and British cruisers engaged in an encounter off the Norwegian coast on Saturday night, the Trans-Ocean News Agency revealed today.

In the naval battle, the German destroyers were said to have pumped shells into the leading British cruiser, which was soon seen to issue heavy smoke and lag behind the rest of the ships of its formation, apparently heavily damaged. However, the fate of the British cruiser could not be ascertained, the Agency said.

Wallace's Nomination Rejected By Majority

Lisbon, Jan. 26 (Domei)—President Roosevelt received his first political rebuff since assumption of fourth term today when the United States Senate committee on nominations turned down the President's nomination of former Vice-President Henry Wallace as Secretary of Commerce by a vote of 14 to 5, according to a Washington dispatch.

Confiscation Order Declared As Illegal

Lisbon, Jan. 27 (Domei)—The confiscation of 16 stores of Montgomery Ward and Company, one of America's three largest mail order houses by President Roosevelt's executive order in the latter part of last year was today declared illegal by Federal Judge Phillip Sullivan, Associated Press reported from New York.

Sullivan is said to have declared in his decision that the President had no authority to order occupation by the government of factories and facilities of the Company.

S. Africa's National Debt Almost Doubled

Lisbon, Jan. 26 (Domei)—South African Finance Minister Dr. H. J. Hofmeyr today disclosed in the Union Assembly at Capetown that South Africa's national debt has nearly doubled since the outbreak of the European war, according to a Capetown message.

South Africa's national indebtedness at the end of 1944 stood at £519,000,000 as compared with £278,876,360, he disclosed.

Nippon Launches Fierce Attack In Wanting Sector

A Nippon Base in Burma, Jan. 27 (Domei)—In the sector along the western bank of the Upper Salween River a fierce battle is at present raging between Nippon forces and the enemy attempting to open the China-India route. Wanting, in the above sector, is now being attacked by Chungking's Yunnan expeditionary army of eight divisions strong, while the front of Namkhan is under attack by two divisions of Chungking forces. On Jan. 18 part of these enemy forces infiltrated into our positions in Wanting and is now being subjected to fiercest counter-attacks launched by our forces.

Also in the sector between Wanting and Lashio our forces are now dealing devastating blows to approximately 500 American and Chungking motley forces which penetrated into that area on Jan. 17.

In the sector west of the Irrawaddy River the 50th Division of Chungking's newly-organized First Army and the main body of the British Indian 36th Division are advancing southward toward Mongmit, about 150 kilometres north-east of Mandalay.

Apparently in an attempt to cut off the Lashio-Mandalay road, the above enemy forces are gradually infiltrating southward. In north Mandalay sector part of the British Indian 36th Division and the main body of Chungking's 19th Division crossed the Irrawaddy River at two points, namely, Thabeikkyin, 100 kilometres north of Mandalay, and Singu, 70 kilometres north of Mandalay. Nippon forces are now battering these enemy forces which are attempting to infiltrate into the eastern bank of this sector. In the sector west of the Irrawaddy River the Second Division of the British Indian Army, the Second Division of the Far Eastern Army, the 20th Division of the East African Army and the 44th mechanized division are operating in an attempt to approach the north-western Mandalay sector.

In the Chindwin River sector British Indian Fifth Division and part of the 20th Division of the East African Army are operating in the vicinity of Monywa, 100 kilometres west of Mandalay and Pakokku, about 130 kilometres south-west of Mandalay.

In the Arakan sector the enemy on January 11 effected a landing at Myeboung and east of Akyab on January 21. Our forces are at present dealing punishing blows to these enemy units. Meanwhile, the British fleet in the Indian Ocean is showing signs of activities. On January 24 a task force belonging to the above British fleet raided the Palembang sector. Our air units accounted for 100 enemy planes shot down in this raid.

Y. T. LEE—Pen Repairers
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22 B-29's Shot Down In Raid Over Tokyo

Tokyo, Jan. 28 (Domei)—Dai Honyei revealed at 2 o'clock this afternoon that of the formation of B-29's which raided Tokyo metropolis yesterday afternoon, 22 were shot down by our air defence units, while most of the remaining raiders were damaged. The communique issued by Dai Honyei reads:—

"During the course of the enemy raid against Tokyo metropolis yesterday, Jan. 27, our air defence forces intercepted enemy planes at various points in their course and brought down 22 of them (those accounted for by bodycrashing tactics are included) and damaged most of the remaining enemy raiders. Our loss consisted of 12 planes which either self-blasted against enemy objectives or failed to return to their base."

44 Foe Raiders Downed Over Palembang Area

Somewhere in the South, January 29 (Domei)—It is disclosed that another formation of enemy carrier-borne planes attacked the Palembang area today, but were repulsed by Nippon air units, suffering heavy damage. About 10 o'clock this morning approximately 142 enemy carrier-based planes came over Palembang from two directions, dropping bombs in the Palembang area.

A formation of about 80 bombers and fighters proceeded toward oil installations, dropping bombs blindly. By 12.20 p.m., however, the enemy had suffered the loss of 44 planes which were definitely shot down by Nippon air units.

Meanwhile, the army special attack corps is reported to be attacking the enemy task force in waters west of Sumatra. Damage suffered by our side was very slight.

Destroyer & Transport Damaged Off Lingayen

A Nippon Base in the Philippines, Jan. 28 (Domei)—Carrying out fierce attacks against a group of enemy war and other vessels in Lingayen Gulf, Luzon Island, on the night of Jan. 25, our air unit heavily damaged one large transport and one destroyer.

NEW YEAR GIFT TO INDIA FUND.

Official receipts are now being issued by I.I.L. Syonan Branch for all donations made for the New Year Gift to India Fund at the public meetings held in Syonan. Those of the donors who have not yet received receipts are requested to call at the I.I.L. Syonan Branch and obtain receipts.

Finance Secretary,
I.I.L. Rear H. Qrs.

LOST

On Thursday, 25th January, a bunch of Keys (about 20 in number) was lost either in Taiyo Gekijo, New World or New World Park or presumably along Serangoon Road. A handsome reward will be given to any person who returns them or leads to their discovery, by the undersigned to whom please communicate.

M.K. c/o Mr. Beng Chye,
2, Raffles Place, Syonan.

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